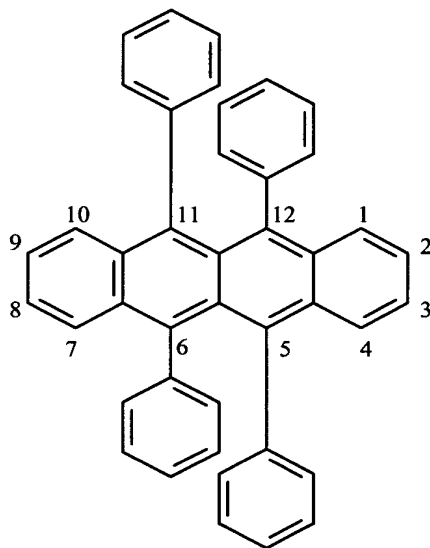


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):

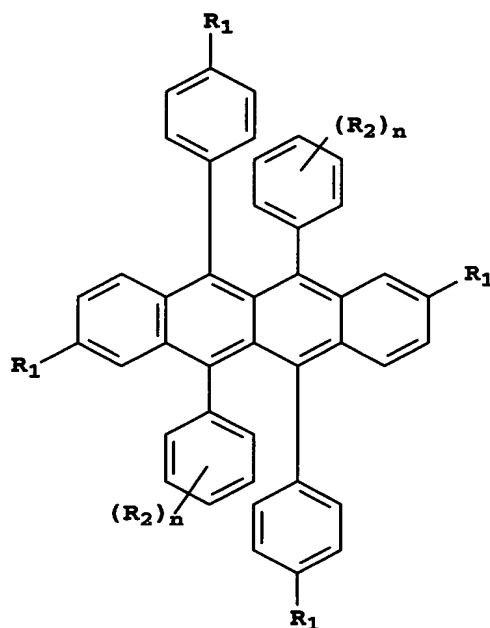


Formula (I)

wherein:

- a) there are identical aromatic groups at the 2- and 8-positions;
- b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the aromatic groups in paragraph a); and

c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not  
in which formula (I) is represented by formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

R<sub>2</sub> is a substituent group;

n is 0-5;

provided that all R<sub>1</sub> are the same; and

provided further, that the R<sub>2</sub>, their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring.

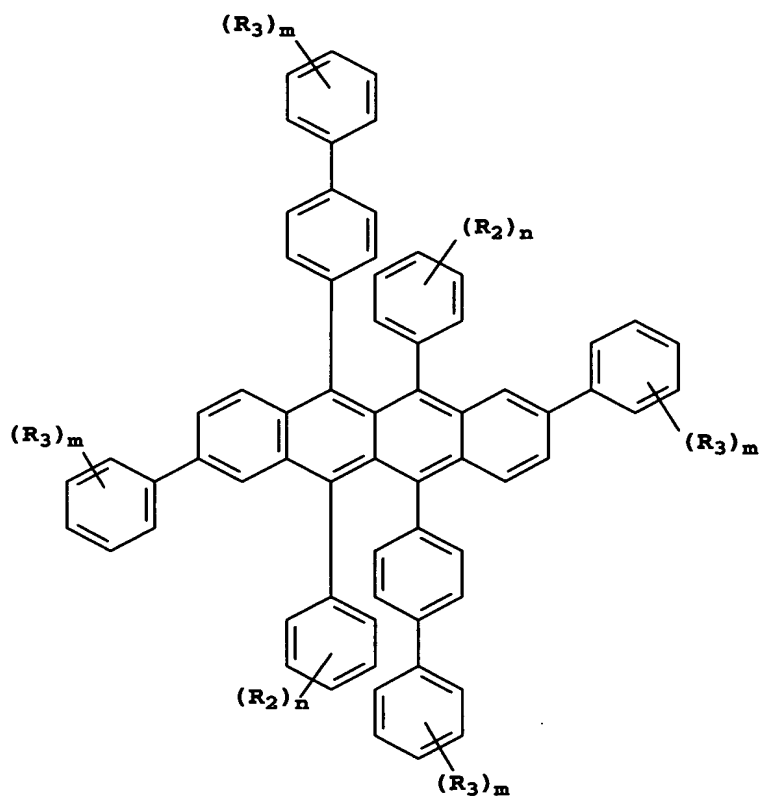
2. (Original) The device of claim 1 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.
3. (Original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.
4. (Original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a filter over-lying the device.

5. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the layer comprises a host and dopant where the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.

6. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (III):



Formula (III)

wherein

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently selected substituent groups;

$n$  and  $m$  are independently 0-5;

provided that the  $R_2$ , their location and  $n$  value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring; and

provided further, that the  $R_3$ , their location and m value on one ring are the same as those on all rings containing  $R_3$ .

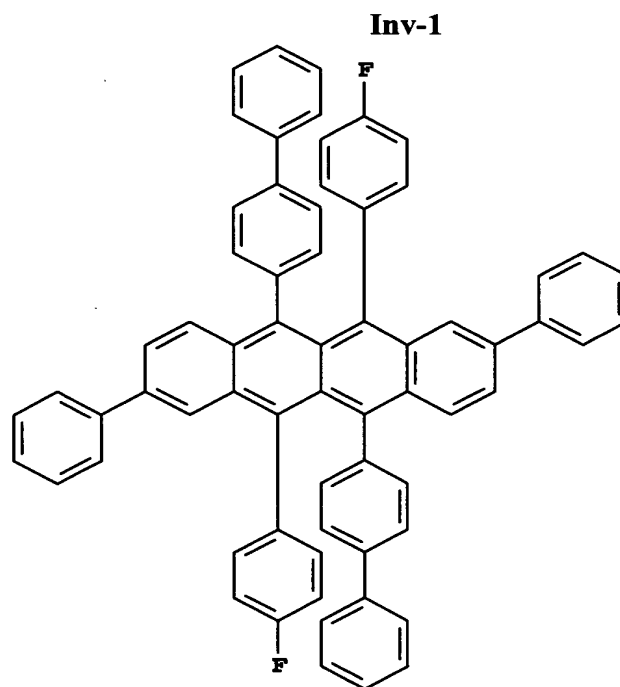
9. (Original) The device of claim 8 wherein m is 0.
10. (Currently amended) The device of claim 7 8 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.
11. (Original) The device of claim 10 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.
12. (Original) The device of claim 10 further comprising a filter over-lying the device.
13. (Currently amended) The device of claim 7 1 wherein  $R_1$  is a phenyl group.
14. (Currently amended) The device of claim 7 1 wherein  $R_2$  is located in the meta or para positions of the phenyl group.
15. (Currently amended) The device of claim 7 1 wherein  $R_2$  is fluorine.
16. (Currently amended) The device of claim 7 1 wherein  $R_2$  is a fluorine-containing group.
17. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host is an amine compound.
18. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host comprises *N,N'*-di-1-naphthalenyl-*N,N'*-diphenyl-4, 4'-diaminobiphenyl.
19. (Canceled)
20. (Currently amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the substituents are selected to provide a reduced loss of initial luminance compared to ~~the~~ a device containing no rubrene derivative compound.

21. (Currently amended) The device of claim 7 1 wherein  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, fluorine containing groups, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy and aryloxy groups.

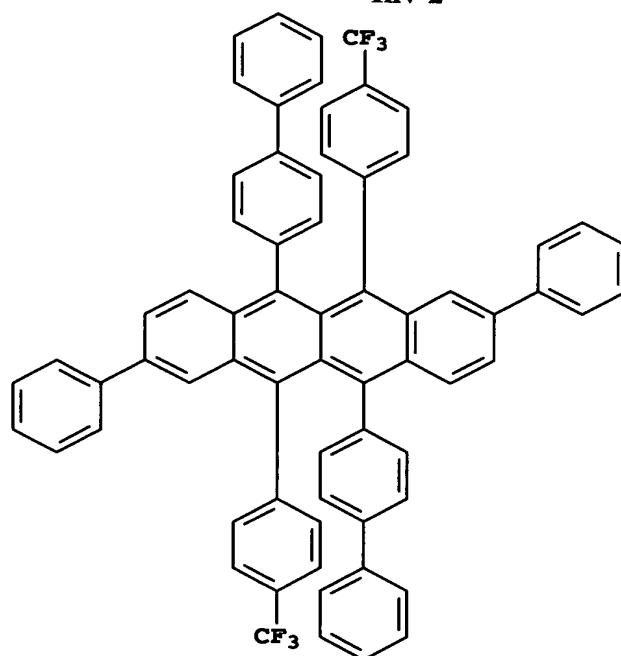
22. (Currently amended) The device of claim 7 1 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.

23. (Original) The device of claim 22 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

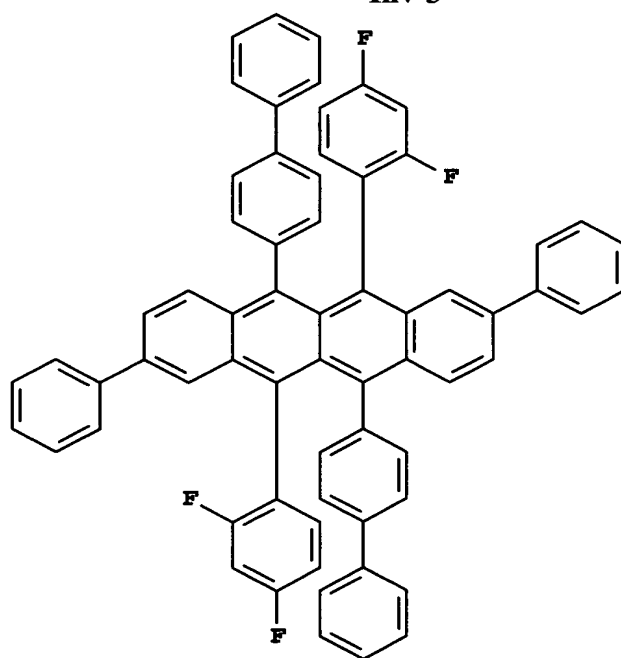
24. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene derivative is selected from the following:



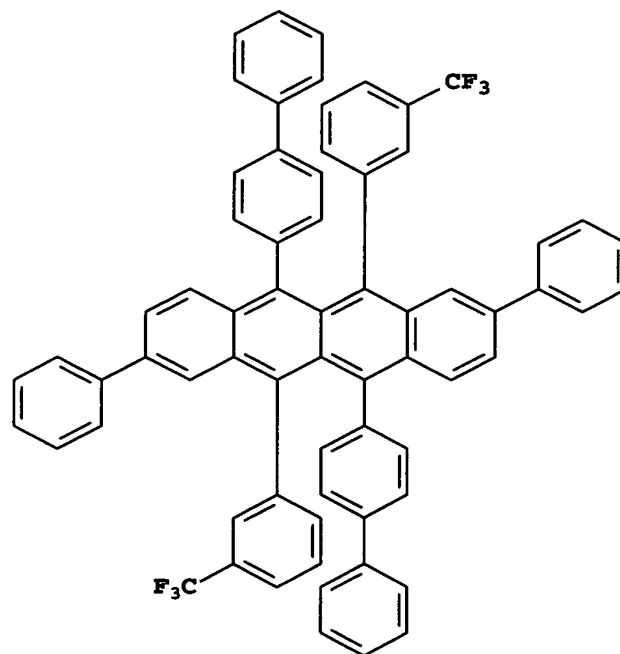
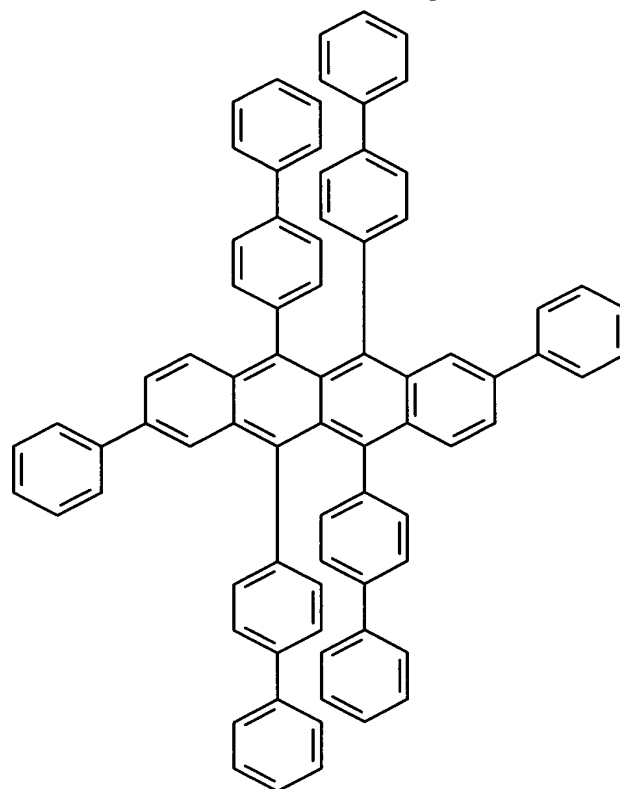
**Inv-2**



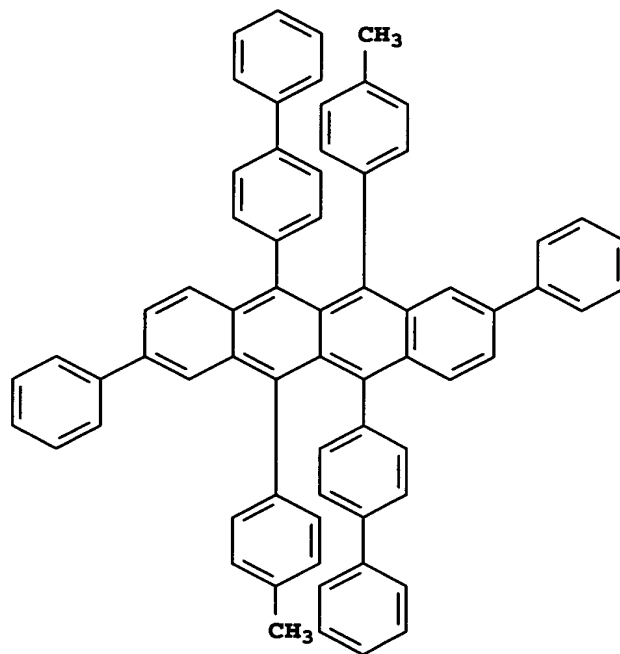
**Inv-3**



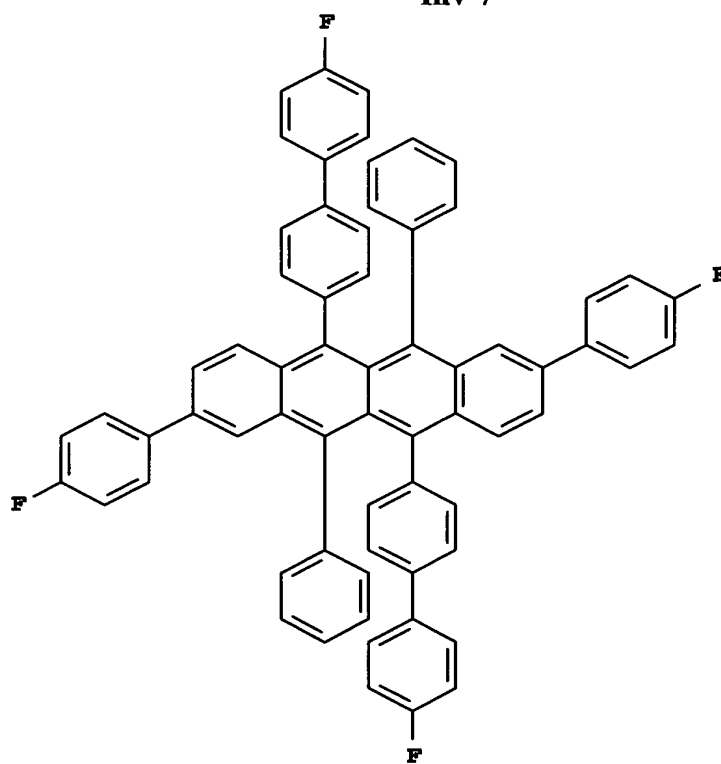
**Inv-4**

**Inv-5**

Inv-6

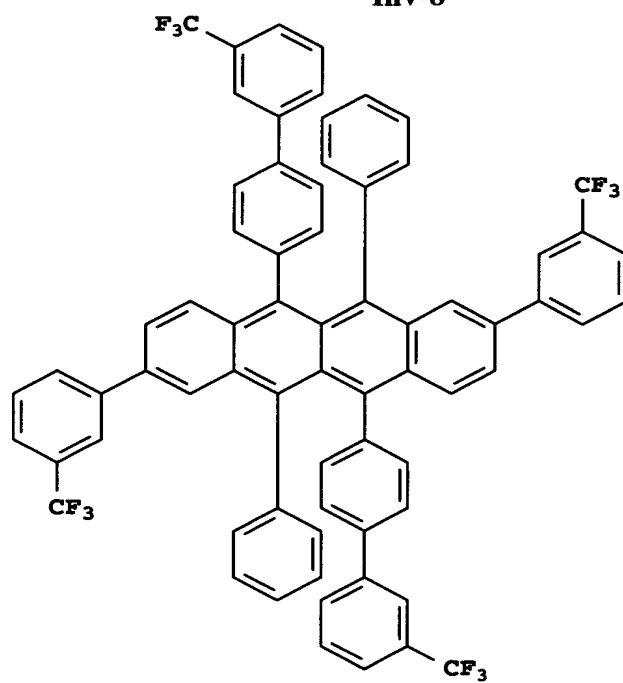


Inv-7

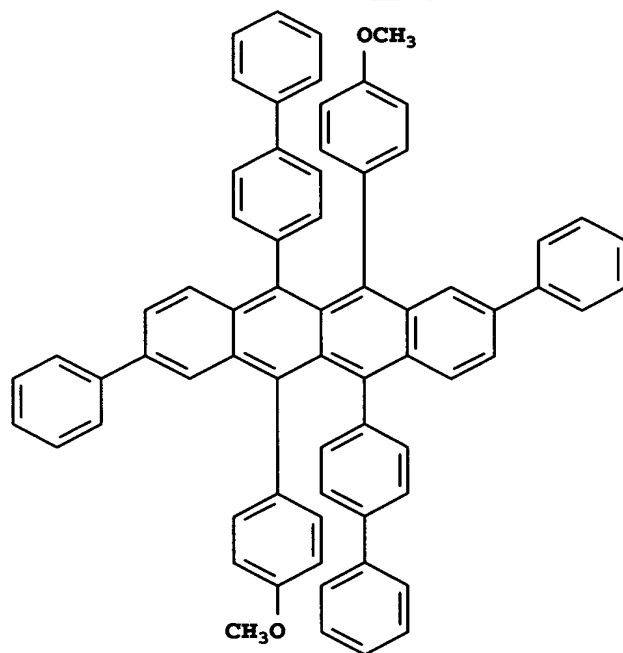


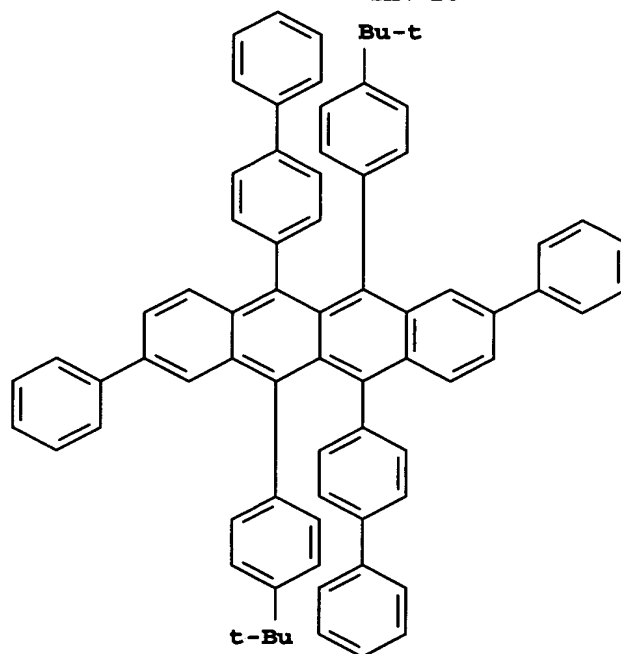
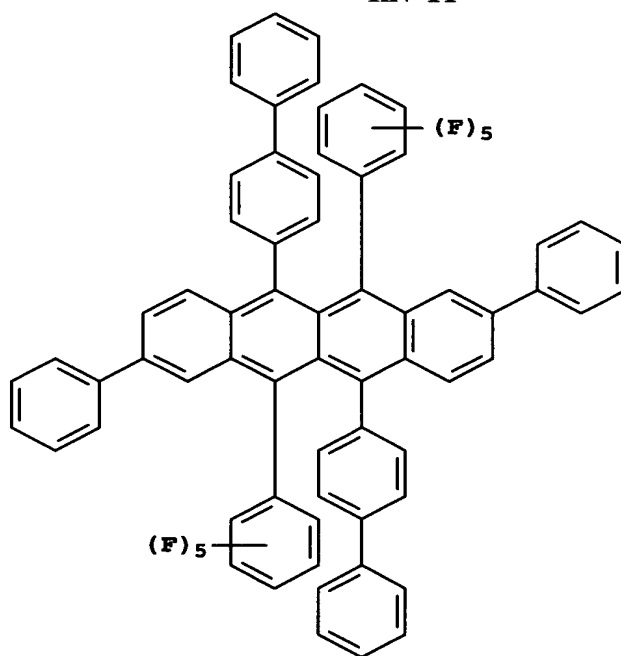


Inv-8

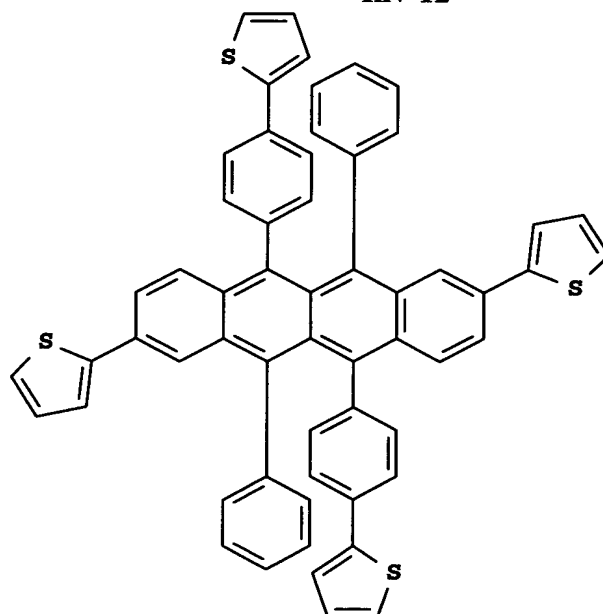


Inv-9

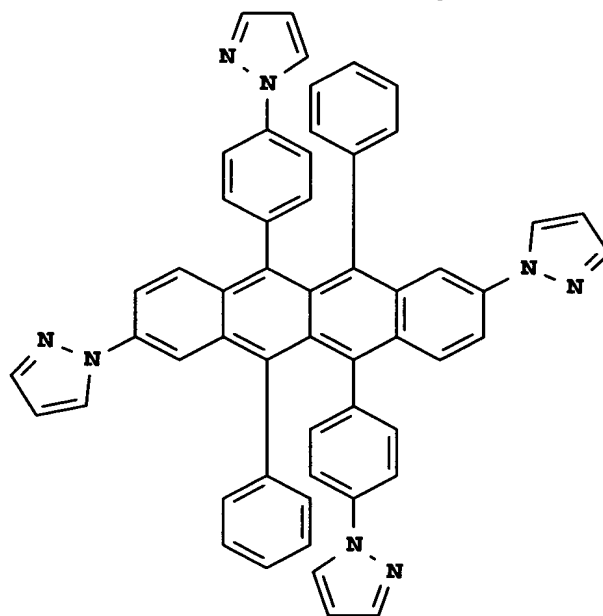


**Inv-10****Inv-11**

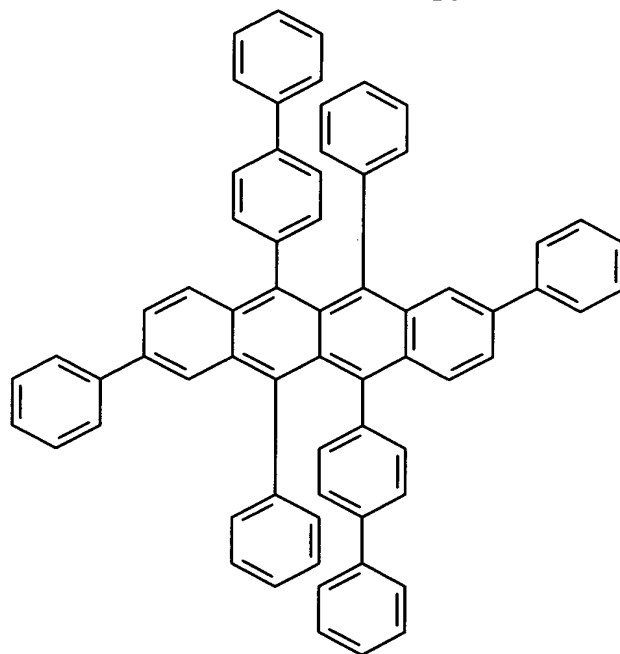
**Inv-12**



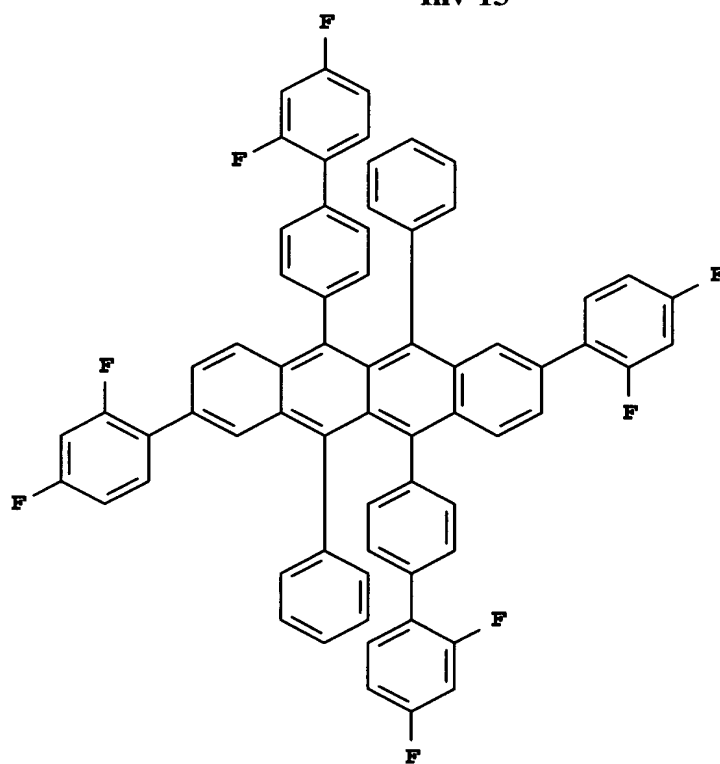
**Inv-13**



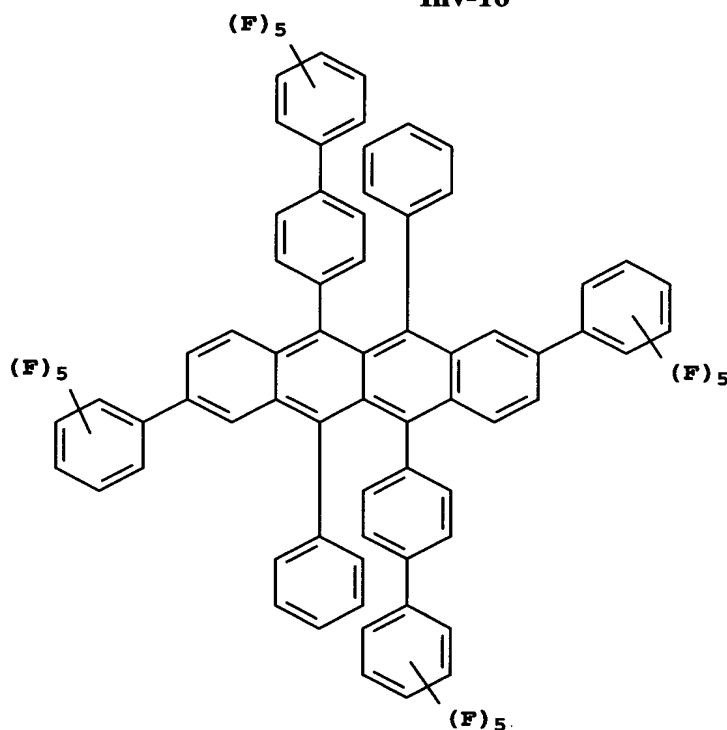
**Inv-14**



**Inv-15**



Inv-16



25. (Original) An OLED device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that  $560\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}$ .

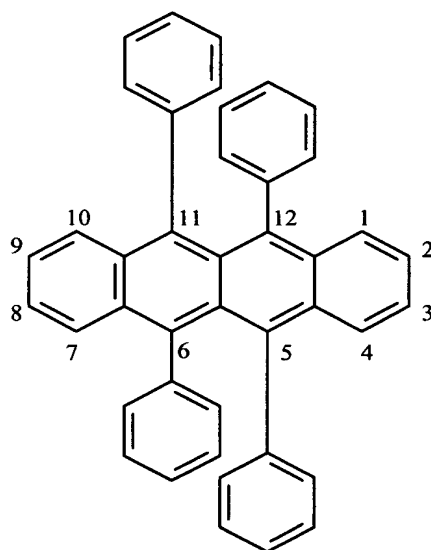
26. (Original) An OLED device of claim 25 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that  $565\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 625\text{nm}$ .

27. (Original) A light-emitting device containing the OLED device of claim 1.

28. (Original) A light-emitting display containing the OLED device of claim 1.

29. (Original) A method of emitting light comprising subjecting the device of claim 1 to an applied voltage.

30. (New) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein:

- a) there are identical aromatic groups at the 2- and 8-positions;
- b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the aromatic groups in paragraph a); and
- c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not

and wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$560\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}.$$

31. (New) An OLED device of claim 30 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$565\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 625\text{nm}.$$